NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1806. [No. 2305.

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The fashionable World displayed, by the Rev. John Owen, dedicated to the Bishop of London. 1 vol. 12mo.—This very valuable little work, has within a short period, been five times printed in London, and is thus recommended by the Rev. *T. S. Dibdin*, (author of an introduction to the knowledge of the best editions of the Greek and Latin Classics) in his translation of Fenelon, on the education of Daughters;

"I recommend the sensible mother who has really the happiness of her Daughters at heart, to *peruse and re-peruse*, the excellent observations on this head, which are to be found in a new and excellent work lately published by the Rev. Mr. *Owen*, entitled—THE FASHIONABLE WORLD DISPLAYED."

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Newport, May 30, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 shirting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrellas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls, plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

SALT AFLOAT.

FOR SALE, BY

EARL & ALLSTON,

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Newport, May 2, 1806.

HOUSE PAPER.

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JAMES PERRY.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

ISAAC GOMEZ, jun.

No. 127 *Water-street, New-York,*

Begs leave to inform his friends, and the public of Newport and its vicinity,

THAT he has commenced business in the Commission Line; and takes the liberty of soliciting a share of their kind patronage: They may rest assured, any property placed in his hands for sale, will be attended to with promptitude; as he is determined to pay every attention possible, to the concerns of those who may please to honor him with their attention.

New-York, June 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

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Newport, June 6, 1806.

Unprecedented Conduct.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *of June* 9, 1806.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE—THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1806.

THIS day, the Committee of both Houses appointed to examine the returns of the votes from the several towns, and plantations in this Commonwealth, for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, reported.—Let it be remembered, that this Committee was thus composed;—

SENATORS.
Hon. ENOCH TITCOMB *(Federal)*
AARON HILL *(Democratic)*
SAMUEL DANA, *(Democratic)*

REPRESENTATIVES.
Mr. EZEKIEL BACON *(Democratic)*
STEPHEN CODMAN, *(Federal)*
JOSEPH STORY, *(Democratic)*
and JOSHUA DANFORTH *(Democratic)*

And that, contrary to all former rule, this committee consisted of Five of one party of the Legislature, and only Two of the other.

The following is the report of this committee:

REPORT.

That they have carefully examined all the returns of votes from the several Towns, Districts and Plantations in this Commonwealth, after revising and correcting a schedule herewith reported, entitled, "Votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor, 27th Election, 1806," they find the whole number of votes contained therein for Governor to be, *seventy-five thousand two hundred and seventeen*; and the whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor to be *seventy-three thousand five hundred and nineteen.*

Your Committee report, that a number of said returns appear to have been altered, either in the words or figures which give the number of votes, set against the name of each person—Nevertheless there is no reason to believe that said returns have been fraudulently altered; and they report, as their opinion, that they ought to remain on said, scedule.

And your Committee further report, that there is a return from the town of Sturbridge, in the county of Worcester, and a return from the town of Provincetown, in the county of Barnstable, and a return from the town of Amesbury, in the county of Essex; and returns from the towns of Pittstown, New-Sharon, Rome, Athens, and Harmony, in the county of Kennebec; and a return from Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock; and a return from Addison, in the county of Washington; and a return from Brookline, in the county of Norfolk; and a return from Edgartown, in the county of Duke's County; which do not appear to be signed by any Town Clerk.

And your Committee report, That said lists, so returned, as aforesaid are insufficient, and ought to be deducted from said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That in the town of Isleboro', in the country of Hancock, there were given *twelve votes* for *Caleb Stron* as Governor:

And that in the plantation of *Davistown* in the county of Hancock, there were *thirty votes* for Caleb Strong, as Governor.—As by the said lists may more fully appear; which votes were upon said schedule, set against the name of His Excellency Caleb Strong; which ought to be taken from that column, and placed in two separate columns, so as to be counted with the scattering votes.

And that in the town of Lynn, in the county of Essex, there were given three hundred and fifty seven votes for James Sullivan, as Governor, as by the said lists may more fully appear.

Which votes were set against the names of the Hon. James Sullivan, Esq. both which numbers ought to be taken from his column and placed in separate columns, and counted with other scattering votes.

That in the return of votes from the town of Belfast, in the county of Hancock, it is certified that there were four votes given for Governor, as "scattering" and four votes for Lieutenant-Governor as "scattering" which are not entered on said schedule, but which ought to be entered in a separate column, under the title of "scattering"; and that in the return of votes from the town of Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, it is certified, that there were *three* votes given for Lieut. Governor, as "scattering," which are not entered on said schedule, but which ought to be entered in a separate column, under the title of "scattering."

And your committee further report, That there is among said returns a list from the town of Parsonsfield, in the county of York, on the margin of which is written the words following, to wit:—"N. B. By reason of the Town-Clerk being sick, this was not sealed up in meeting;" but the committee are of opinion, that the words aforesaid are not in the hand-writing of either of the selectman or Town-Clerk of Parsonsfield, and is no part of said return but an interpolation thereon, and that the same list ought to remain on said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That it does not appear from the return or list sent from the town of Paxton in the county of Worcester, when the meeting, at which said list was made, was holden, nor is there any date upon said paper, from whence it can be inferred when said meeting was holden. your Committee therefore report, That the said list ought to be rejected for the uncertainty thereof; and they further report, that it does not appear from the return or list of the town of Berwick, in the county of York, when the meeting, at which the said list was made, was holden, and ought, for that reason, to be rejected from said schedule.

And they further report, That there are two papers purporting to be lists or returns, both of which are made and returned by the same Selectmen, and same Town-Clerk, from the town of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol, and as the said lists contain different candidates who were voted for as Governor, and it cannot, from said lists, be certainly known which is the true or which is the false list, the same ought, for the uncertainty aforesaid, to be rejected from said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That there are among said lists or returns, two papers purporting to be returns or lists from the town of Troy, in the county of Bristol, made and returned by two different sets of Selectmen and Town Clerks; and your Committee report, that the list or return made and returned by Jonathan Brownell, Abraham Bowen, and Elijah Blossom, Selectmen of Troy, and Benjamin Brightman, Town-Clerk, is the return from the town of Troy, and ought to be added to said schedule.

And your Committee report, That when said schedule shall be rectified and amended as aforesaid the whole number of votes for Governor will be 73 410, and that 36 709, will be necessary to make a choice. That no person has a majority of votes for Governor.

That his Excellency Caleb Strong, Esq. who had 36 692; the Hon. James Sullivan, Esq. who had 36 031 James Sulvan, Esq. who had 357 votes; and the Hon. William Heath, who had 85 votes are the four persons who had the highest number of votes, are the Candidates for the Office of Governor.

And your Committee report, That when said schedule shall be rectified and amended as aforesaid, the whole number of votes for Lieutenant Governor, will then be seventy-one thousand eight hundred and seven. Necessary to make a choice—thirty-five thousand-nine hundred and four.

That the Hon. William Heath has thirty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty, for Lieut. Governor, and is chosen.

Lastly, your Committee state, that they have considered the petitions and remonstrances from the several towns of Canton, and Medfield, in the county of Norfolk; Topsham, in the county of Lincoln; Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth; Alfred, in the county of York; Barnstable, in the county of Barnstable; and of New-Bedford, in the county of Bristol; which were committed to them, with the several documents which accompanied the same, and your Committee report that it is inexpedient for the Legislature to take any further order thereon.

After the report was read. Mr. Titcomb, chairman of the committee, observed, that he considered the third letter in the surname of the 12 votes from Isleboro', to be a blotted *r*, and that the name was Stron.

Mr. Otis moved, that the report should be taken up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Dana (one of the committee who had been attending to the subject 5 days) moved for the immediate commencement of the discussion. Mr. Howe (of Norfolk) and Mr. Hill (also of the committee which made the report) were in favor of proceeding with the discussion.

Mr. Phillips (of Suffolk) said, as the question was, whether the Legislature should choose a Governor, or confirm the choice of the People—it was proper that the Legislators should proceed with caution and delicacy in ascertaining that this was a case in which that power devolved upon them.—He moved the assignment of to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, for taking up the report.

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Your Committee report, that a number of said returns appear to have been altered, either in the words or figures which give the number of votes, set against the name of each person—Nevertheless there is no reason to believe that said returns have been fraudulently altered; and they report, as their opinion, that they ought to remain on said, scedule.

And your Committee further report, that there is a return from the town of Sturbridge, in the county of Worcester, and a return from the town of Provincetown, in the county of Barnstable, and a return from the town of Amesbury, in the county of Essex; and returns from the towns of Pittstown, New-Sharon, Rome, Athens, and Harmony, in the county of Kennebec; and a return from Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock; and a return from Addison, in the county of Washington; and a return from Brookline, in the county of Norfolk; and a return from Edgartown, in the county of Duke's County; which do not appear to be signed by any Town Clerk.

And your Committee report, That said lists, so returned, as aforesaid are insufficient, and ought to be deducted from said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That in the town of Isleboro', in the country of Hancock, there were given *twelve votes* for *Caleb Stron* as Governor:

And that in the plantation of *Davistown* in the county of Hancock, there were *thirty votes* for Caleb Strong, as Governor.—As by the said lists may more fully appear; which votes were upon said schedule, set against the name of His Excellency Caleb Strong; which ought to be taken from that column, and placed in two separate columns, so as to be counted with the scattering votes.

And that in the town of Lynn, in the county of Essex, there were given three hundred and fifty-seven votes for James Sullivan, as Governor, as by the said lists may more fully appear.

Which votes were set against the names of the Hon. James Sullivan, Esq. both which numbers ought to be taken from his column and placed in separate columns, and counted with other scattering votes.

That in the return of votes from the town of Belfast, in the county of Hancock, it is certified that there were four votes given for Governor, as "scattering" and four votes for Lieutenant-Governor as "scattering" which are not entered on said schedule, but which ought to be entered in a separate column, under the title of "scattering"; and that in the return of votes from the town of Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, it is certified, that there were *three* votes given for Lieut. Governor, as "scattering," which are not entered on said schedule, but which ought to be entered in a separate column, under the title of "scattering."

And your committee further report, That there is among said returns a list from the town of Parsonsfield, in the county of York, on the margin of which is written the words following, to wit:—"N. B. By reason of the Town-Clerk being sick, this was not sealed up in meeting;" but the committee are of opinion, that the words aforesaid are not in the hand-writing of either of the select-man or Town-Clerk of Parsonsfield, and is no part of said return but an interpolation thereon, and that the same list ought to remain on said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That it does not appear from the return or list sent from the town of Paxton in the county of Worcester, when the meeting, at which said list was made, was holden, nor is there any date upon said paper, from whence it can be inferred when said meeting was holden, your Committee therefore report, That the said list ought to be rejected for the uncertainty thereof; and they further report, that it does not appear from the return or list of the town of Berwick, in the county of York, when the meeting, at which the said list was made, was holden, and ought, for that reason, to be rejected from said schedule.

And they further report, That there are two papers purporting to be lists or returns, both of which are made and returned by the same Selectmen, and same Town-Clerk, from the town of New-Bedford, in the county of Bristol, and as the said lists contain different candidates who were voted for as Governor, and it cannot, from said lists, be certainly known which is the true or which is the false list, the same ought, for the uncertainty aforesaid, to be rejected from said schedule.

And your Committee further report, That there are among said lists or returns, two papers purporting to be returns or lists from the town of Troy, in the county of Bristol, made and returned by two different sets of Selectmen and Town Clerks; and your Committee report, that the list or return made and returned by Jonathan Brownell, Abraham Bowen, and Elijah Blossom, Selectmen of Troy, and Benjamin Brightman, Town-Clerk, is the return from the town of Troy, and ought to be added to said schedule.

And your Committee report, That when said schedule shall be rectified and amended as aforesaid the whole number of votes for Governor will be 73 410, and that 36,709, will be necessary to make a choice. That no person has a majority of votes for Governor.

That his Excellency Caleb Strong, Esq. who had 36 692; the Hon. James Sullivan, Esq. who had 36 031 James Sulvan, Esq. who had 357 votes; and the Hon. William Heath, who had 85 vote. are the four persons who had the highest number of votes, are the Candidates for the Office of Governor.

And your Committee report, That when said schedule shall be rectified and amended as aforesaid, the whole number of votes for Lieutenant Governor, will then be seventy-one thousand eight hundred and seven. Necessary to make a choice—thirty-five thousand nine hundred and four.

That the Hon. William Heath has thirty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty, for Lieut. Governor, and is chosen.

Lastly, your Committee state, that they have considered the petitions and remonstrances from the several towns of Canton, and Medfield, in the county of Norfolk; Topsham, in the county of Lincoln; Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth; Alfred, in the county of York; Barnstable, in the county of Barnstable; and of New-Bedford, in the county of Bristol; which were committed to them, with the several documents which accompanied the same, and your Committee report that it is inexpedient for the Legislature to take any further order thereon.

After the report was read. Mr. Titcomb, chairman of the committee, observed, that he considered the third letter in the surname of the 12 votes from Isleboro', to be a blotted *r*, and that the name was Stron.

Mr. Otis moved, that the report should be taken up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Dana (one of the committee who had been attending to the subject 5 days) moved for the immediate commencement of the discussion. Mr. Howe (of Norfolk) and Mr. Hill (also of the committee which made the report) were in favor of proceeding with the discussion.

Mr. Phillips (of Suffolk) said, as the question was, whether the Legislature should choose a Governor, or confirm the choice of the People—it was proper that the Legislators should proceed with caution and delicacy in ascertaining that this was a case in which that power devolved upon them.—He moved the assignment of to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, for taking up the report.

Mr. Otis) of Suffolk) expressed his surprise at the precipitancy discovered by gentlemen who had five days to mature their minds on the subject; and supported Mr. Phillips' motion. The question to assign 10 o'clock to-morrow was negatived—*Yeas* 19—*Nays* 20. A motion for 5 o'clock was put, and carried—Yeas 21, Nays 18.

The returns were then placed in the hands of the Clerk for the inspection of the Members.

JUNE 5, 1806—AFTERNOON.

At 5 o'clock, the Senate took up the report on the votes for Governor.

Mr. Howe moved the acceptance of the report. Mr. Otis moved it should be read in portions; and the President proceeded to read it so accordingly.

When the part which relates to the votes of Isleboro' was read, Mr. Gore moved, that the votes of Caleb Stoon [or Cale b Stron as he was convinced it was] should be taken from the scattered votes and placed in the column for Caleb Strong. On this question the Yeas were 19—Nays 20. All the federal members voting in the affirmative, and all the democratic members in the negative. A similar vote was taken on the votes of Davistown, for Caleb Strong, and decided by the same votes.

Previous to these questions being taken, Mr. Titcomb read a list of 31 instances wherein Mr. Sullivan's name was variously misspelt, and yet the votes were placed in the column under the name of that gentleman. The number of votes in these cases was 1910.

Mr. Otis then remarked, that as gentlemen appeared willing to reject returns for an incorrectness of a letter in spelling, he moved that the votes of the plantation of Davistown, should be altogether rejected, they being returned for "Daviflown, in the county of Hacock," and there being no county of that name. Negatived—19—20.

When the paragraph respecting Belfast was read, Mr. Bliss moved, that the "scattered" votes should be rejected. Negatived—19—20.

Mr. Phillips moved, that the votes for James Sulvan, in Lynn, should be placed in Mr. Sullivan's column. Negatived—19—20

Mr. Otis moved, that the return from Parsonsfield, should be rejected, it appearing on the face thereon not to have been sealed up according to the constitution.

This motion was superceded by a motion to adjourn, which was carried, and the Senate adjourned about 9 o'clock, after several motions to adjourn previously made had been unsuccessful.

There was considerable debate on the several motions. They were advocated by Messrs. Gore, Otis, Titcomb, Phillips, of S. Brigham, and Bliss, and opposed by Messrs. Dana, Hill, and Ulmer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1806.

Mr. Otis's motion respecting the return from Parsonsfield, was again debated. This paper it appeared contained a memorandum, as stated in the report of the committee, with the suggestion that this memorandum was an interpolation. It was therefore moved, that Mr. Marston, the Representative of Parsonsfield, who is also a selectman of the town, be called in and sworn, touching the facts that the Truth might be ascertained. The question to call in Mr. Marston was *negatived*. Yeas 19 Nays 19. The President (Mr. Brown) decided the question in the negative!! The question, to accept the report of the committee, allowing this list to continue on the schedule, was carried.—Yeas 20. Nays 16.

A number of questions on the amendment and acceptance of various parts of the report, were negatived or carried, by the usual number, 20 to 19.

The discussion continued until ten o'clock in the evening; when, on motion of Mr. Maynard, the Senate adjourned to Saturday morning 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY JUNE 7, 1806.

The debate on the motion for rejecting both the returns of votes from Troy, was this morning completed. The subject was of too interesting a nature, not to excite the liveliest feelings in the breast of every patriotic member present, and was therefore the occasion of much important and animated discussion. The principles advocated by the federal speakers, though they must have flashed conviction on every mind not predetermined to resist the truth, were however of no avail, as on the question being taken, there were 19 *Ayes*, 20 *Noes*. In this debate, the ungovernable spirit and inconsistency of party was fully displayed; for in the two duplicate returns from New-Bedford and Troy, every circumstance of irregularity was the same, yet the triumphant democratic committee, to answer party purposes, *rejected* both from the former town *because the return would have operated unfavourable to their cause*; and *retained*, one of the latter because it operated *in their favour* although the evidence, on which the true return was grounded, rested on nothing but conjecture.

After this question was settled, Mr. Bliss moved, that the return of votes from Ashfield, should be taken from the schedule, inasmuch as the certificate from the Selectmen and Town Clerk stated *no place of meeting*, a circumstance which the constitution required should be noted and set down in the return. This question was debated at some length; and with much ability, but produced no other result, than what accompanied the preceding motion. *Ayes* 19—*Noes* 20.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gore, for rejecting the returns from unincorporated towns or plantations. On this question such references were made to the constitution, as clearly pointed out the correctness of his opinion, that such returns were unconstitutional, and ought not to be received. Mr. Otis Mr. Bliss, and several other federal gentlemen advocated this motion; but to no effect—the majority appearing deaf to any other voice, than that which proceeded from the chair, when the President called for the *Ayes* and *Noes*; as on the two former occasions, they were declared to be Ayes 19—Noes 20.

Mr. Otis, in his place, remarked, that as the committee had rejected the returns from New-Bedford, which included the votes for Senators, as well as Governor and Lieut. Governor, he found on examining the whole number of Senatorial votes for Bristol county (in which the town of New-Bedford was included) that there were not a sufficient number left to entitle the gentlemen, who were now exercising the privilege of voting, in behalf of that county, to a seat in that chamber. On a question of order being made, Mr. Otis appealed to the Chair, but was prevented from any further remark, by the declaration of the President, that as the gentlemen had been formally returned as members, and taken their seats as such, it was not in order to question, in this manner, the legality or illegality of their election. This circumstance, as well as every other, that has engaged the attention of the Senate, while discussing the Report of the Committee on Elections, is highly important, and we trust will arouse the serious attention of the Senate. From the documents which Mr. Otis read, it now appears, that the two Senators from Bristol county, are allowed to retain their seats, although dispossessed by the Committee on Elections, of a majority of the votes of that county. So much for democratic power.

The President then read the concluding paragraph, of the Report, and was about to put the final question, when a motion was made by Mr. Bliss, for expunging from the Schedule, all the irregular and incorrect returns, particularly those designated as scattering. On this motion the federal gentlemen again stept forward in defence of our Constitution, and the violated rights of suffrage; they appealed with manly eloquence to the understanding and to the hearts of their political opponents; but to no purpose; the motion being finally taken and lost, by the usual majority—*Ayes* 19, *Noes* 20. The main question, which embraces the last paragraph of the report, and *declares there is no election of Governor, by the people*, was then put and carried. The setting was continued until 4 o'clock.

The federal speakers against the report of the Committee, were Messrs. Otis, Gore, Phillips, Bliss, Titcomb, Starkweather, Brigham, and Bigelow. Those in favour of it, Messrs. Hill, Dana, and Ulmer.

On no occasion perhaps, since the adoption of that Constiution which has this day been most violently and shamefully assailed, has there arisen in our Legislature a subject of such vast magnitude and importance; or that has called forth, on the side of federalism, such a mass of correct intelligence; and such continued displays of the most interesting and impassioned eloquence.

The report being now accepted in all its parts, by the Senate, will be immediately sent to the House; where it is to undergo a discussion. How long it will continue under debate, cannot be ascertained; but no hopes are entertained of its being arrested there.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 9 1806.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The accepted report of the joint Committee on the returns of votes for Governor, &c. came down from the Senate for concurrence; and 4 o'clock was assigned for taking it into consideration.

The Hon. Mr. Bigelow opened the discussion with a view of the consequence which might result from the rejection of the votes of the people for trivial errors in the spelling of names; and denied the existence of any precedent within his memory, which could justify the committee in removing the votes given in Isleboro' for Caleb Stron from the column of Caleb Strong and placing them among the scattering votes.—He therefore moved, that the report be so amended, that the votes for Caleb Stron should be continued in the column of votes for Caleb Strong.

The Hon. Mr. Taft supported the motion.—He read a long list of votes which in past years had been returned, wherein the names of Hancock, Bowdoin, Adams, Lincoln, Cushing, and others, who had been voted for and elected Governor, or Lieut. Governor, had been much more incorrectly spelled than Strong had been in Isleboro'; which misspelling had never vitiated the votes; but which votes were always placed in the schedules, and counted, as if rightly spelled.

Mr. Mac Farland said, it was no matter what had been the decision on former years. A decision was now to be made. The report he said, had undergone a long discussion in the Senate; which Members had had an opportunity to hear. His mind, he said, was made up. He was willing gentlemen opposed to the report might debate until they were tired; and dispute the ground inch by inch. But if all were of his mind, they would make no answer to them:—But would sit still, and trust to the majority to decide the question.

Mr. Codman, *(of the Committee)* in answer to a question, stated there were but *two* returns, the present year, in which the word Strong was mis-spelled: and the votes in *both* of which had been *rejected* by the committee:—That there were upwards of *thirty* returns in which the word Sullivan was mis-spelled, but that only two of them had been *rejected*; ALL the rest had been *admitted*.

Mr. Bacon *(also of the Committee)* explained the principles on which a majority of the committee had proceeded in *rejecting* some of the votes mis-spelt, and *admitting* others—which was to retain only those where the sound of the word intended was retained. In reply to the admissions of misspelled votes as adduced by Mr. Taft, he observed, they were admitted in times, when elections were not closely contested: and when their exclusion would not have affected the choice. In answer to this it was stated, that the elections were so closely contested in those periods, that in one year there was no choice by the people.

TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1806.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the joint Committee.

The motion respecting the votes for Caleb Stron. was resumed; and advocated by Messrs. Upham, Wheaton, Sargeant, (of Boston) Livermore, and Goodwin (of Charlestown)—and opposed by Messrs. Slocum Bangs, and Story.

Mr. Story, (of Salem) in a candid and animated speech, declared he was not pledged to support this report in all its parts; but the paragraph in debate, he thought right, because the sound of Stoon, or Stron was so very different from that of Strong; that in the Committee, he said, he acted from pure motives and not then, nor now, from party feelings.

[☞ *We understand*, Mr. Story *did not vote with the majority of the Committee, on all questions.*]

Mr. Goodwin, (of Charlestown) greatly to his honor, observed, that until Saturday, he was in favor of the report of the Committee; but he had now altered his opinion;—He could not now vote to support it, whatever might be his inclinations; as he preferred the support of his conscience and honor, to the opinion of his party. He had no doubt the people intended Governor Strong by the votes. For such was the fact that even the boys in the streets knew who were the candidates for Governor; and what were their names.

The Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Moody, (of Saco) seconded by Mr. Sprague, (of Duxbury)—when the question to amend the report, as moved by Mr. Bigelow, was NEGATIVED, Nays 234, Yeas 195—Majority 39.—Fifty one members were absent.

The House then proceeded to the next section of the report. Mr. Upham moved, that it be so far amended as that the thirty votes reported to be given for Caleb Srong, in the plantation of Davistown, which by the report of the committee are placed upon the schedule of scattering votes be taken therefrom, and carried to the schedule of Caleb Strong, Esq. A debate ensued, which continued until half past five, when the two Houses adjourned to attend the funeral of the late Secretary Avery.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK. JUNE 5.

Miranda's Expedition.—Captain Bartlett, of the schooner Cornelia, arrived this morning in 19 days from Curracoa, informs us, that previous to his departure from that Island, he saw a letter from Porto Cavallo, stating that two schooners, belonging to the expedition under General Miranda, were captured by two Spanish frigates and several gun boats, after an engagement of two hours, and were carried into Porto Cavallo. The letter stated also that several of the persons from New-York were on board the schooners when captured, among whom was the son of Colonel Smith. The Leander had put into Bonaire for water and provisions. We have not been able to learn the date of the letter.

Miranda.—Letters received in town render it no longer questionable that Miranda has been met with by a very considerable Spanish force, and suffered a partial defeat. The force sent against him consisted of two brigs of 16 guns each, and from ten to fourteen gun-boats, well manned. After a severe engagement of three hours, the two schooners which Miranda had with him, were obliged to strike their colours. The crews are now in prison at Carracas.—What their fate will be is uncertain. The Leander, commanded by Capt. Lewis, and in which Miranda was himself, succeeded in beating off the enemy; after which she made her way to Bonaire. It is expected Miranda before this time, will have fallen in with the frigate sent to his assistance by admiral Cochrane, that they will rendezvous at Trinidad; and then proceed on their contemplated expedition.

Capt. Sowle, of the Dartmouth, from Sligo, was boarded on Monday, about 18 leagues east of Sandy Hook, by the British ship of war Leander, Capt. Whitby, and had eight passengers impressed. At the same time she had in possession, and captured the ship Herkimer, Capt. Bunker, from the coast of Peru, for New-York, belonging to Messrs. Robert Gilchrist and John R. Livingston, of this city, and ordered for Halifax.

June 9.

We learn by Capt. Dodge, of the Mary-Ann, in 16 days from Cape-Francois, that on the nights of the 14th and 15th of May, a general massacre of the white inhabitants took place at the Cape. The sanguinary order for the massacre was given by Dessalines, and was general throughout the island.—Upwards of 100 persons were killed at the Cape.

It is with regret we have to notice the reappearance off the Hook of the Leander and other British ships of war, and the recent capture of two valuable ships bound to this port—the Herkimer, from the coast of Peru, and the Eliza-Ann, from Bourdeaux.

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The following authentic information relating to the expedition under General Miranda, we have received from a person of high respectability. The remarks respecting our government, are rather severe, but we give them at the request of the writer, without answering for their correctness.

"MIRANDA.—The reports concerning Miranda have been so various and contradictory, that truth is scarcely perceptible in the midst of these confused accounts. We will therefore endeavour to state such facts for the public information as may be considered correct.

"It is well known, that Miranda proceeded from Jacmel to the little island of Aruba, situated a small distance to leeward of Curracoa. He left it about the 16th of April, with the Leander and his two schooners, and was attempting a landing towards the province of Coro, where his little squadron fell in with two Spanish privateers, one of 14 the other of 12 guns, fitted out at Laguira by the government of Carraccas. The Leander after attempting to engage the stoutest suddenly withdrew from the contest, crouded sail and escaped. The sch'rs were left to their own fate; and after a trifling resistance struck their colours to the smallest of the Spanish privateers. Two young Spaniards who were on board of one of the schooners anticipating their inevitable fate, threw themselves overboard and were drowned; the remainder were taken and carried into Porto Cavello, where they are lodged in jail. Some of the leading men, young Smith among them, were immediately ordered up to Caraccas.

"The schooners were entirely laden with ammunition of all kinds, and a considerable number of Proclamations, in the Spanish language from Miranda's press, conceived in terms well calculated for their object, to inflame the minds of the Spanish Colonists.

"The fate of the adventurers taken must be lamented indeed; their criminal rashness will carry many of them to the Block; as the Spanish government considers it in no other light than piracy!—The Blood which very likely is already spilt cannot but fall on the heads of the abettors and promoters of this marauding Expedition in this Country.

"It would have been much to be wished for, that no suspicions should have appeared against our government in the scandalous affair; but if the circumstances stated in Mr. Ogden's memorial to Congress, as far as they relate both to the President and Mr. Madison prove correct, the consequences for the country in general, and many families in particular, will be too serious to be overlooked; and they should answer not only for all the mischief, but also for the stain thrown on our government and national character. No great sagacity is requisite to anticipate that Spain and France will call upon us for some millions of dollars by way of compensation, and we shall be indebted for this new blessing to our virtuous and philosophical-economical administration."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 10.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Yesterday forenoon the committee of the House appointed to examine the conduct of the Attorney General respecting the receipt of certain fees of county clerks, made a report. It appeared they had only had an opportunity to make a hasty enquiry, and had not extended their investigation beyond the county of Hampshire. They found that fees had been received, and not accounted for; but the Attorney General, stated, that all received prior to 1802, had been adjusted in a settlement that year; that those since received he had carried to the credit of the Commonwealth and intended to account for in the next settlement. A long statement was given by the Attorney General, and an account current. There appeared to be some subjects that required further enquiry; and a committee was appointed to examine and settle the accounts of the Attorney General. The committee consisted of Messrs. Parsons, King and Danforth, of *P.*

Mr. Otis) of Suffolk) expreſſed his ſurpriſe at the precipitancy diſcovered by gentlemen who had five days to mature their minds on the ſubject; and ſupported Mr. Phillips' motion. The queſtion to aſſign 10 o'clock to-morrow was negatived—*Yeas* 19—*Nays* 20. A motion for 5 o'clock was put, and carried—Yeas 21, Nays 18.

The returns were then placed in the hands of the Clerk for the inſpection of the Members.

JUNE 5, 1806—AFTERNOON.

At 5 o'clock, the Senate took up the report on the votes for Governor.

Mr. Howe moved the acceptance of the report. Mr. Otis moved it ſhould be read in portions; and the Preſident proceeded to read it ſo accordingly.

When the part which relates to the votes of Iſleboro' was read, Mr. Gore moved, that the votes of Caleb Stoon [or Cale b Stron as he was convinced it was] ſhould be taken from the ſcattered votes and placed in the column for Caleb Strong. On this queſtion the Yeas were 19—Nays 20. All the federal members voting in the affirmative, and all the democratic members in the negative. A ſimilar vote was taken on the votes of Daviſtown, for Caleb Strong, and decided by the ſame votes.

Previous to theſe queſtions being taken, Mr. Titcomb read a liſt of 31 inſtances wherein Mr. Sullivan's name was variouſly miſſpelt, and yet the votes were placed in the column under the name of that gentleman. The number of votes in theſe caſes was 1910.

Mr. Otis then remarked, that as gentlemen appeared willing to reject returns for an incorrectneſs of a letter in ſpelling, he moved that the votes of the plantation of Daviſtown, ſhould be altogether rejected, they being returned for "Daviſtown, in the county of Hacock," and there being no county of that name. Negatived—19—20.

When the paragraph reſpecting Belfaſt was read, Mr. Bliſs moved, that the "ſcattered" votes ſhould be rejected. Negatived—19—20.

Mr. Phillips moved, that the votes for James Sulvan, in Lynn, ſhould be placed in Mr. Sullivan's column. Negatived—19—20

Mr. Otis moved, that the return from Parſonsfield, ſhould be rejected, it appearing on the face thereon not to have been ſealed up according to the conſtitution.

This motion was ſuperceded by a motion to adjourn, which was carried, and the Senate adjourned about 9 o'clock, after ſeveral motions to adjourn previouſly made had been unſucceſsful.

There was conſiderable debate on the ſeveral motions. They were advocated by Meſſrs. Gore, Otis, Titcomb, Phillips, of S. Brigham, and Bliſs, and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Dana, Hill, and Ulmer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1806.

Mr. Otis's motion reſpecting the return from Parſonsfield, was again debated. This paper it appeared contained a memorandum, as ſtated in the report of the committee, with the ſuggeſtion that this memorandum was an interpolation. It was therefore moved, that Mr. Marſton, the Repreſentative of Parſonsfield, who is alſo a ſelectman of the town, be called in and ſworn, touching the facts that the Truth might be aſcertained. The queſtion to call in Mr. Marſton was *negatived*. Yeas 19 Nays 19. The Preſident (Mr. Baron) decided the queſtion in the negative!! The queſtion, to accept the report of the committee, allowing this liſt to continue on the ſchedule, was carried.—Yeas 20. Nays 16.

A number of queſtions on the amendment and acceptance of various parts of the report, were negatived or carried, by the uſual number, 20 to 19.

The diſcuſſion continued until ten o'clock in the evening; when, on motion of Mr. Maynard, the Senate adjourned to Saturday morning 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1806.

The debate on the motion for rejecting both the returns of votes from Troy, was this morning completed. The ſubject was of too intereſting a nature, not to excite the livelieſt feelieſt in the breaſt of every patriotic member preſent, and was therefore the occaſion of much important and animated diſcuſſion. The principles advocated by the federal ſpeakers, though they muſt have ſtaſhed conviction on every mind not predetermined to reſiſt the truth, were however of no avail, as on the queſtion being taken, there were 19 *Ayes*, 20 *Noes*. In this debate, the ungovernable ſpirit and inconſiſtency of party was fully diſplayed; for in the two duplicate returns from New-Bedford and Troy, every circumſtance of irregularity was the ſame, yet the triumphant democratic committee, to anſwer party purpoſes, *rejected* both from the former town *because the return would have operated unfavourable to their cause*; and *retained*, one of the latter becauſe it operated *in their favour*, although the evidence, on which the true return was grounded, reſted on nothing but conjecture.

After this queſtion was ſettled, Mr. Bliſs moved, that the return of votes from Aſhfield, ſhould be taken from the ſchedule, inaſmuch as the certificate from the Selectmen and Town Clerk ſtated *no place of meeting*, a circumſtance which the conſtitution required ſhould be noted and ſet down in the return. This queſtion was debated at ſome length; and with much ability, but produced no other reſult, than what accompanied the preceding motion. *Ayes* 19—*Noes* 20.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gore, for rejecting the returns from unincorporated towns or plantations. On this queſtion ſuch references were made to the conſtitution, as clearly pointed out the correctneſs of his opinion, that ſuch returns were unconſtitutional, and ought not to be received. Mr. Otis Mr. Bliſs, and ſeveral other federal gentlemen advocated this motion; but to no effect—the majority appearing deaf to any other voice, than that which proceeded from the chair, when the Preſident called for the *Ayes* and *Noes*; as on the two former occaſions, they were declared to be Ayes 19—Noes 20.

Mr. Otis, in his place, remarked, that as the committee had rejected the returns from New-Bedford, which included the votes for Senators, as well as Governor and Lieut. Governor, he found on examining the whole number of Senatorial votes for Briſtol county (in which the town of New-Bedford was included) that there were not a ſufficient number left to entitle the gentlemen, who were now exerciſing the privilege of voting, in behalf of that county, to a ſeat in that chamber. On a queſtion of order being made, Mr. Otis appealed to the Chair, but was prevented from any further remark, by the declaration of the Preſident, that as the gentlemen had been formally returned as members, and taken their ſeats as ſuch, it was not in order to queſtion, in this manner, the legality or illegality of their election. This circumſtance, as well as every other, that has engaged the attention of the Senate, while diſcuſſing the Report of the Committee on Elections, is highly important, and we truſt will arouſe the ſerious attention of the Senate. From the documents which Mr. Otis read, it now appears, that the two Senators from Briſtol county, are allowed to retain their ſeats, although diſpoſſeſſed by the Committee on Elections, of a majority of the votes of that county. So much for democratic power.

The Preſident then read the concluding paragraph, of the Report, and was about to put the final queſtion, when a motion was made by Mr. Bliſs, for expunging from the Schedule, all the irregular and incorrect returns, particularly thoſe deſignated as ſcattering. On this motion the federal gentlemen again ſtept forward in defence of our Conſtitution, and the violated rights of ſuffrage; they appealed with manly eloquence to the underſtanding and to the hearts of their political opponents; but to no purpoſe; the motion being finally taken and loſt, by the uſual majority—*Ayes* 19, *Noes* 20. The main queſtion, which embraces the laſt paragraph of the report, and *declares there is no election of Governor, by the people*, was then put and carried. The ſetting was continued until 4 o'clock.

The federal ſpeakers againſt the report of the Committee, were Meſſrs. Otis, Gore, Phillips, Bliſs, Titcomb, Starkweather, Brigham, and Bigelow. Thoſe in favour of it, Meſſrs. Hill, Dana, and Ulmer.

On no occaſion perhaps, ſince the adoption of that Conſtiution which has this day been moſt violently and ſhamefully aſſailed, has there ariſen in our Legiſlature a ſubject of ſuch vaſt magnitude and importance; or that has called forth, on the ſide of federaliſm, ſuch a maſs of correct intelligence; and ſuch continued diſplays of the moſt intereſting and impaſſioned eloquence.

The report being now accepted in all its parts, by the Senate, will be immediately ſent to the Houſe; where it is to undergo a diſcuſſion. How long it will continue under debate, cannot be aſcertained; but no hopes are entertained of its being arreſted there.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 9 1806.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The accepted report of the joint Committee on the returns of votes for Governor, &c. came down from the Senate for concurrence; and 4 o'clock was aſſigned for taking it into conſideration.

The Hon. Mr. Bigelow opened the diſcuſſion with a view of the conſequence which might reſult from the rejection of the votes of the people for trivial errors in the ſpelling of names; and denied the exiſtence of any precedent within his memory, which could juſtify the committee in removing the votes given in Iſleboro' for Caleb Stron from the column of Caleb Strong and placing them among the ſcattering votes.—He therefore moved, that the report be ſo amended, that the votes for Caleb Stron ſhould be continued in the column of votes for Caleb Strong.

The Hon. Mr. Taft ſupported the motion.—He read a long liſt of votes which in paſt years had been returned, wherein the names of Hancock, Bowdoin, Adams, Lincoln, Cuſhing, and others, who had been voted for and elected Governor, or Lieut. Governor, had been much more incorrectly ſpelled than Strong had been in Iſleboro'; which miſſpelling had never vitiated the votes; but which votes were always placed in the ſchedules, and counted, as if rightly ſpelled.

Mr. Mac Farland ſaid, it was no matter what had been the deciſion on former years. A deciſion was now to be made. The report he ſaid, had undergone a long diſcuſſion in the Senate; which Members had had an opportunity to hear. His mind, he ſaid, was made up. He was willing gentlemen oppoſed to the report might debate until they were tired; and diſpute the ground inch by inch. But if all were of his mind, they would make no anſwer to them:—But would ſit ſtill, and truſt to the majority to decide the queſtion.

Mr. Codman, *(of the Committee)* in anſwer to a queſtion, ſtated there were but *two* returns, the preſent year, in which the word Strong was miſ-ſpelled: and the votes in *both* of which had been *rejected* by the committee:—That there were upwards of *thirty* returns in which the word Sullivan was miſ-ſpelled, but that only two of them had been *rejected*; ALL the reſt had been *admitted*.

Mr. Bacon *(alſo of the Committee)* explained the principles on which a majority of the committee had proceeded in *rejecting* ſome of the votes miſ-ſpelt, and *admitting* others—which was to retain only thoſe where the ſound of the word intended was retained. In reply to the admiſſions of miſſpelled votes as adduced by Mr. Taft, he obſerved, they were admitted in times, when elections were not cloſely conteſted: and when their excluſion would not have affected the choice. In anſwer to this it was ſtated, that the elections were ſo cloſely conteſted in thoſe periods, that in one year there was no choice by the people.

TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1806.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the joint Committee.

The motion reſpecting the votes for Caleb Stron. was reſumed; and advocated by Meſſrs. Upham, Wheaton, Sargeant, (of Boſton) Livermore and Goodwin (of Charleſtown)—and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Slocum Bangs, and Story.

Mr. Story, (of Salem) in a candid and animated ſpeech, declared he was not pledged to ſupport this report in all its parts; but the paragraph in debate, he thought right, becauſe the ſound of Stoon, or Stron was ſo very different from that of Strong; that in the Committee, he ſaid, he acted from pure motives and not then, nor now, from party feelings.

[☞ *We underſtand*, Mr. Story *did not vote with the majority of the Committee, on all queſtions.*]

Mr. Goodwin, (of Charleſtown) greatly to his honor, obſerved, that until Saturday, he was in favor of the report of the Committee; but he had now altered his opinion;—He could not now vote to ſupport it, whatever might be his inclinations; as he preferred the ſupport of his conſcience and honor, to the opinion of his party. He had no doubt the people intended Governor Strong by the votes. For ſuch was the fact that even the boys in the ſtreets knew who were the candidates for Governor; and what were their names.

The Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Moody, (of Saco) ſeconded by Mr. Sprague, (of Duxbury)—when the queſtion to amend the report, as moved by Mr. Bigelow, was NEGATIVED, Nays 234, Yeas 195—Majority 39.—Fifty one members were abſent.

The Houſe then proceeded to the next ſection of the report. Mr. Upham moved, that it be ſo far amended as that the thirty votes reported to be given for Caleb Strong, in the plantation of Daviſtown, which by the report of the committee are placed upon the ſchedule of ſcattering votes be taken therefrom, and carried to the ſchedule of Caleb Strong, Eſq. A debate enſued, which continued until half paſt five, when the two Houſes adjourned to attend the funeral of the late Secretary Avery.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK JUNE 5.

Miranda's Expedition.—Captain Bartlett, of the ſchooner Cornelia, arrived this morning in 19 days from Curracoa, informs us, that previous to his departure from that Iſland, he ſaw a letter from Porto Cavallo, ſtating that two ſchooners, belonging to the expedition under General Miranda, were captured by two Spaniſh frigates and ſeveral gun boats, after an engagement of two hours, and were carried into Porto Cavallo. The letter ſtated alſo that ſeveral of the perſons from New-York were on board the ſchooners when captured, among whom was the ſon of Colonel Smith. The Leander had put into Bonaire for water and proviſions. We have not been able to learn the date of the letter.

Miranda.—Letters received in town render it no longer queſtionable that Miranda has been met with by a very conſiderable Spaniſh force, and ſuffered a partial defeat. The force ſent againſt him conſiſted of two briga of 16 guns each, and from ten to fourteen gun-boats, well manned. After a ſevere engagement of three hours, the two ſchooners which Miranda had with him, were obliged to ſtrike their colours. The crews are now in priſon at Carracas.—What their fate will be is uncertain. The Leander, commanded by Capt. Lewis, and in which Miranda was himſelf, ſucceeded in beating off the enemy; after which ſhe made her way to Bonaire. It is expected Miranda before this time, will have fallen in with the frigate ſent to his aſſiſtance by admiral Cochrane, that they will rendezvous at Trinidad; and then proceed on their contemplated expedition.

Capt. Sowle, of the Dartmouth, from Sligo, was boarded on Monday, about 18 leagues eaſt of Sandy Hook, by the Britiſh ſhip of war Leander, Capt. Whitby, and had eight paſſengers impreſſed. At the ſame time ſhe had in poſſeſſion, and captured the ſhip Herkimer, Capt. Bunker, from the coaſt of Peru, for New-York, belonging to Meſſrs. Robert Gilchriſt and John R. Livingſton, of this city, and ordered for Halifax.

June 9.

We learn by Capt. Dodge, of the Mary-Ann, in 16 days from Cape-Francois, that on the nights of the 14th and 15th of May, a general maſſacre of the white inhabitants took place at the Cape. The ſanguinary order for the maſſacre was given by Deſſalines, and was general throughout the iſland.—Upwards of 100 perſons were killed at the Cape.

It is with regret we have to notice the reappearance off the Hook of the Leander and other Britiſh ſhips of war, and the recent capture of two valuable ſhips bound to this port—the Herkimer, from the coaſt of Peru, and the Eliza-Ann, from Bourdeaux.

—

The following authentic information relating to the expedition under General Miranda, we have received from a perſon of high reſpectability. The remarks reſpecting our government, are rather ſevere, but we give them at the requeſt of the writer, without anſwering for their correctneſs.

"MIRANDA.—The reports concerning Miranda have been ſo various and contradictory, that truth is ſcarcely perceptible in the midſt of theſe confuſed accounts. We will therefore endeavour to ſtate ſuch facts for the public information as may be conſidered correct.

"It is well known, that Miranda proceeded from Jacmel to the little iſland of Aruba, ſituated a ſmall diſtance to leeward of Curracoa. He left it about the 16th of April, with the Leander and his two ſchooners, and was attempting a landing towards the province of Coro, where his little ſquadron fell in with two Spaniſh privateers, one of 14 the other of 12 guns, fitted out at Laguira by the government of Carraccas. The Leander after attempting to engage the ſtouteſt ſuddenly withdrew from the conteſt, crouded ſail and eſcaped. The ſch'rs were left to their own fate; and after a trifling reſiſtance ſtruck their colours to the ſmalleſt of the Spaniſh privateers. Two young Spaniards who were on board of one of the ſchooners anticipating their inevitable fate, threw themſelves overboard and were drowned; the remainder were taken and carried into Porto Cavello, where they are lodged in jail. Some of the leading men, young Smith among them, were immediately ordered up to Caraccas.

"The ſchooners were entirely laden with ammunition of all kinds, and a conſiderable number of Proclamations, in the Spaniſh language from Miranda's preſs, conceived in terms well calculated for their object, to inflame the minds of the Spaniſh Coloniſts.

"The fate of the adventurers taken muſt be lamented indeed; their criminal raſhneſs will carry many of them to the Block; as the Spaniſh government conſiders it in no other light than piracy!—The Blood which very likely is already ſpilt cannot but fall on the heads of the abettors and promoters of this marauding Expedition in this Country.

"It would have been much to be wiſhed for, that no ſuſpicions ſhould have appeared againſt our government in the ſcandalous affair; but if the circumſtances ſtated in Mr. Ogden's memorial to Congreſs, as far as they relate both to the Preſident and Mr. Madiſon prove correct, the conſequences for the country in general, and many families in particular, will be too ſerious to be overlooked; and they ſhould anſwer not only for all the miſchief, but alſo for the ſtain thrown on our government and national character. No great ſagacity is requiſite to anticipate that Spain and France will call upon us for ſome millions of dollars by way of compenſation, and we ſhall be indebted for this new bleſſing to our virtuous and philoſophical-ecemical adminiſtration."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 10.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Yeſterday forenoon the committee of the Houſe appointed to examine the conduct of the Attorney General reſpecting the receipt of certain fees of county clerks, made a report. It appeared they had only had an opportunity to make a haſty enquiry, and had not extended their inveſtigation beyond the county of Hampſhire. They found that fees had been received, and not accounted for; but the Attorney General, ſtated, that all received prior to 1802, had been adjuſted in a ſettlement that year; that thoſe ſince received he had carried to the credit of the Commonwealth and intended to account for in the next ſettlement. A long ſtatement was given by the Attorney General, and an account current. There appeared to be ſome ſubjects that required further enquiry; and a committee was appointed to examine and ſettle the accounts of the Attorney General. The committee conſiſted of Meſſrs. Parſons King and Danforth, of *P.*

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1806.

RHODE-ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of this State met by adjournment on Tuesday last, in this town.—Their principal attention has been devoted to the trial of private petitions for the benefit of the insolvent act, in which they have made a rapid and laudable proficiency, and such as we doubt not will have a tendency to discourage the hitherto frequent applications of this kind, from an idea, in the applicants, of easily gaining a stay of all legal proceedings against them, perhaps for several years.—We are happy in believing that this will no longer be the case, and that it will be the constant practice of the Assembly to try every petition on their docket, unless continued, or withdrawn, by agreement.

Several towns of this state have instructed their deputies to use their influence in the General Assembly, now in session, to obtain a convention for the purpose of forming a new constitution for this state. No proceedings have as yet been had on the above subject.

On Friday afternoon a motion was made in the lower House, to refer the choice for Governor for the remainder of the year, to the people, which was negatived by a majority of 19!!! and the Yeas and Nays entered on the journal.

The Assembly will rise this day.

We have devoted a considerable part of this day's paper to the subject of the late interesting debate in the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts.—As the pestilential blast of democracy has in a great measure passed over this State, and as the public appear now to be disposed to listen to *facts* rather than *declamation*, we this day present a variety of matter, calculated to convince every reasonable man of any party of the continual warfare between the avowed principles of democrats, *before* they acquire power, with their actual exercise of it when within their all-destructive grasp.—We therefore invite the attention of the candid of all parties to the unprecedented and outrageous proceedings of the democratic majority of the State of Massachusetts in their Legislature.—No disinterested and impartial man of any party can ever be so completely lost to all sense of decency, as to view without abhorrence the shameless violation of principle and duty by a dominant faction, evidently disposed to legalize imposition as *infamous* as it is *notorious*.—It has uniformly been the case, that the *first* triumph of democracy in those various States where it has gained the ascendency after any opposition, has been rendered lawless and completely tyrannical.—The conduct of the democrats of the State of Massachusetts, who pretend to be the sole guardians of the people's rights, and who have with so much success enchanted a portion of the people with the French Lullaby of Liberty and Equality, adds another invincible and damnable proof to this assertion. Governor Strong was elected by the people. The object of the faction therefore was in midnight caucusses, to devise *ways and means* by which this intention of the people might be defeated, and the limping idol of democracy—the *august personage* whom even a committee of his own tools cannot as yet exonorate from the heavy charge of being a public defaulter, succeed to the chair of the amiable—the upright and patriotic Strong.—The democrats in that, as in all other States, where, unfortunately for this once-happy, united and independent, but now degraded country, they have obtained the dominion—have continually chaunted about the rights of the people—the importance of unbiassed election, until they have conceived the reins of government within their grasp.—They have then seized them with a fiend-like fury, and rode in defiance of the people's rights, and in violation of all their former declarations, over the prostrate necks of their very obsequious and submissive slaves, who bowed their necks in token of their approbation.—We have a striking evidence immediately before us, without recurring to other states, of the frequent belief of those in power that the people are not *at all times* to be trusted with the election of their officers, lest peradventure they commit political suicide on themselves.

In the return of the Massachusetts votes it appears that Gov. Strong had a majority of all the votes given for Governor, but the democratic committee by rejecting the votes for Strong which were mis-spelt, and accepting those for Sullivan in the same predicament, have declared that there was a deficiency of Fifteen Votes on the part of Governor Strong!!!

We have received, but have not room at present to insert, a protest of the minority of the Senate of Massachusetts, against the tyrannical proceedings of the majority, which is spirited, luminous and dignified, and which fully expoſes the inconsistency and madness of the dominant faction.

We must apologize to our readers for devoting so large a proportion of this day's paper to the insertion of the legislative proceedings in the state of Massachusetts—their importance, however, is not small in a national view, as they help to develope the designs of a party hostile to our liberty and independence.

Great eclipse of the Sun.—On the 16th of the present month (Monday next) the sun will be totally eclipsed, and visible in about these latitudes, if the air be clear.—Total darkness will take place a quarter after 11 o'clock.

A letter from Bourdeaux, of the 23d of April mentions that a meeting of the *federative states* is to take place, for the purpose of crowning *Bonaparte* "King of the Romans." The letter adds that the Pope is to reside, hereafter, in some part of France.

It is rumoured to the Southward, that Mr. Jefferson's return to the city of Washington, has been occasioned by some disagreeable intelligence from Louisiana, forwarded to him by express.

MIRANDA'S EXPEDITION.—Late accounts from Curracoa, (May 19) confirm the accounts of the capture of Miranda's two schooners; and add, that the Spaniards had executed the crews, at Porto-Cavello, as pirates. Miranda is stated to have sailed from Bonaire, after the above loss, for Trinidad, to solicit the co-operation of the British The Gov. Gen. at Carracas, is said to have received the first intelligence of the enterprize from Miranda's brother, who resided at Barcelona; and who feared he might be implicated in the plot, did he keep the information, received in a letter from the General, private.

A small village to the leeward of the city of St. Domingo, was taken, pillaged, and burnt, by the negroes about the first of May.

Four French frigates are said to have taken possession of St. Johns, Porto-Rico.

More Blockading.—The harbour of New-York is again blockaded by Capt. Whitby, *the murderer of Pierce*, in the British frigate Leander: and by the British ship of war Jupiter. The harbour of Boston is blockaded by a British 14 gun brig;—the harbour of Charleston is blockaded by another British ship; and a fifth is cruising off the Capes of Virginia.

Our ships of war, in the mean time, are safely moored and dismantled in the Potomac; and the "Lord High Admiral of our Navy" at Monticello, "like Jupiter on Olympus, (as *Allen B. M'Gruder* has it) views in serenity and silence," the "occlusion" of our ports, the confiscation of private property, and the murder of our citizens,—utterly deprived, *by a law of his own signing* of the power to order a single ship or individual to resist these outrages.

An awful responsibility rests somewhere let those concerned look to it. The spirit of this patriotic people will not always bear such proceedings. Industry and enterprise must finally sink; or they must be fostered by a government which is not too impotent to protect their hard-earned fruits from the *robberies and insults of villainy.*

New-London Gazette.

From the (N. Y.) EVENING POST.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

We announce with pleasure the appearance of a Poem, entitled "*The Adventure of the Enchanted Lake of the Fairy Morgana.*" It is a translation from the Italian of Orlando Inamorato, by Berni, and is published by I. Riley & Co. Book-sellers, City-Hotel, Broadway, in a style at once cheap and elegant, and which reflects great credit on their press.

The number of those intimately acquainted with the Italian Poets is, in this country, extremely small; still smaller is the number who know them in the original. We, therefore, deem a new translation of an eminent Italian poet a valuable acquisition to our literaure. Two circumstances contribute to give the zest of novelty to this production. It is the first attempt of this nature in America: It is besides, a translation from an author whose name is familiar to every Italian ear; an author hitherto a stranger to English readers and of whom it is not a little singular that no specimen should have yet been given in our language. It is surprising, that when such avidity has been displayed in England for transplanting exotics into their poetic garden; when many minor foreign poets, whose beauties, if any they have, require a microscopic eye to discover them; and which, to say the least, often appear better in their English than in their native garb—it is indeed surprising that a poet, high in the estimation of his countrymen, one whose descriptions are so glowing, whose incidents are so varied and extraordinary, who possesses the rare talent of preserving the interest of the scene amidst the whimsical union of sublime and of farcical grotesque, should have been not only neglected but, almost literally, unknown.

We are confident that no one who reads Italian with facility, can read Berni without delight. He never, for a moment, ceases to inspire interest. On the contrary, the greatest difficulty a man of lively imagination encounters in turning over his pages is that his attention is distracted by the variety of objects, and by his wish of reading more than one story at a time. In his comic de-

scriptions he particularly exceeds; indeed, he is so inimitable in this respect, in the laughable quaintness of his manner and his style, that from his name it is, that by corruption, is derived the epithet of *burlesque*. We learn that if the present translation meets with favourable reception, many more, some which are specimens of his powers of burlesque, will be given to the world. We feel no little pleasure whenever, amidst plodding occupations of trade, or the of mercantile adventure, the almost complete absorption of talents and of taste in the tle of party politics, and in the eager of wealth, we see among us a desire to ish the fine arts; and more particularly the productions of genius are the offspring our own country. Having spoken merit of the original, we feel it a duty state, that this translation is not the effort of a maiden pen—it is the one, who among those who know him, high as a man of genius and as a po

We have been much gratified perusal of this little poem, and we doubt it will be equally pleasing to ed reader of taste.

A few Copies of the above tioned beautiful Poem (in 1 v are for sale at the office of th port Mercury, price 87 1-

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POSTSCRIPT.

We were politely favoured t ing (by a gentleman from ford,) with the Boston Thursday last, from wh extracted the following pa telligence:

BOSTON, June 12.

It is with pride and pleasure we announce to the public, that his Excellency CALEB STRONG, was yesterday declared Governor of this Commonwealth, by the unanimous vote of both branches of the Legislature.

[☞ *The proceedings of the Legislature on this subject, will be inserted in our next.*]

We are authorized to say, that in consequence of the uncommon unanimity of the Senate and House of Representatives in declaring the election of CALEB STRONG, Esq. as Governor, and WILLIAM HEATH, Lieut. Governor for the ensuing year;—the Selectmen have directed the Bells to be rung at the hour when they shall meet the Legislature in convention to be qualified as the constitution directs.

MARRIED.—In this town, on the evening of the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. SAMUEL LEE, to Miss SARAH JOUVET, daughter of Mr. William L. Jouvet.

DIED.—At Boston, JOHN AVERY, Esq. Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the 67th year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, June 13.

ENTERED, *From*

Schooner Mary Johnson, Percival, Curracoa

CLEARED, *For*

Brig German Peggy, Davis, Havanna

Just Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

THE Charges of Jean Baptiste Massillion, Bishop of Clement, addressed to his clergy—Also two Essays; the one on the Art of Preaching, from the French of M. Krybez—and the other on the composition of a Sermon, 1 vol. 8vo

Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of English Poets, of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th centuries; with a short account of their Works, 1 vol. 8vo

Adams' classical Biography, 1 vol 8vo

A narrative of Events that have taken place in Ireland, among the Society called Quakers; with corresponding documents, and occasional observations, 1 vol. 8vo

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Will be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, the 3d Day of July next, on the Premises, at XI o'Clock, A. M. if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, situated in Broad-street, No. 75, containing about 56 feet on Broad-street and 44 feet on Tanner-street.—Also a Stable and Lot 24 by 16 feet, in good repair.

JONATHAN WILLSON, jun.

Newport, June 13, 1806.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

A NEW and extensive assortment of the best STATIONARY, of almost every kind, among which are excellent English Letter-Paper, of various sizes, by the dozen or single ream.—Holland Quills of the best quality, by the thousand or less quantity.—English Wafers, by the dozen or single pound, &c. &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in America.

CURY.

[*No.* 230[illegible].

T.

the Ap- officers, to the names,

President; William

Townsend.

ill.

Peckham,

Taylor, Jesse

Thomas

Joseph Peckham, William Read, Gideon Weaver, Joshua Davis, John Hubbard, Samuel Collins, John Burdick, Daniel Vernon, Samuel E. Carr, Jonathan Springer Nicholas Alger, Samuel I. Carr, Joseph Warren, William C. Tew, John Demeranville, Charles Comstock, John W. Batchelo Peter Langley.

Inspectors of Fire-Hooks and Ladders, Elisha Gibbs, Samuel Simpson, Jesse Dunham, Abraham Tilley, Nathaniel Swinbourne Samuel Carr, William Freebody; Edward Thurston.

Committee to examine Houses respecting Buckets, Trap Doors and Ladders, Benjamin Barker, Benjamin Lawton, Joseph Dyre, Stephen Cahoone, Seth Yates.

Surveyors of Ship Timber and Oak Plank, William Lee, William Goddard, Benjamin Marvel, William Lee, jun. Jeremiah Greenman.

To superintend building Chimnies, placing Stoves and Stove Pipes, Thomas Tew, James Chappell.

Keeper of the Alms and Work House, John Williams.

Surveyor of Land, Jabez Denison.

[illegible]*mmer*, Benjamin Lawton.

[illegible]*yer*, William Allen.

And for Sc[illegible] of Nuisances, 1st Ward, Joseph *NEWPORT* [illegible]wnsend, David Huntington. *GREEK and LAT[illegible]* Vaughn, Lawrence

HUTCHINSON's Zenophon, 1 vol. 8vo, [illegible]
Sallust Delphini, 1 vol. 8vo
Homer's Odyssee, Latin and Greek, 2 vols. 8vo
Davidson's Virgil, 2 vols. 8vo
Stuart's Horace, 2 vos. 8vo
Francis's Horace, 3 vols. 12mo.
Duncan's Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo
Clarke's Corderi
Young's Latin Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Greek Lexicon; Ruddiman's Rudiments.
Clarke's Latin Syntax.
Moore's Greek Grammar.
Ruddiman's Latin Grammar.
Simpson's Algebra; Lucian's Dialogues.

Newport, June 22, 1805.

JAMES MUMFORD,

Has just Received, and for Sale, at his Store, No. 88, Thames-Street, a general and extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are,

SUPERFINE, fine, and middling Broadcloths; double-milled black Cassimeres; Calimanco; Durants; Russells; white silk Hose; white and coloured Cambric; black Morocco Shoes; fine Tapes; Bobbins; Fans; black Bombazett; Boglapore; Furniture Chintz; Chambray Muslins; silk Shawls; Leno do.; Long Lawn; Lace-linen Muslin; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; shirt Buttons; Linen; black Crape; Lace-Muslin; fashionable Calicoes; plain and plaid Lutestring; black and blue Ratteen; Ribbons assorted; brown Linen; India Cottons very nice; handsome Marseilles Quilting for vests; cotton Cassimeres; blue and yellow Nankeens; white and black Lace; English and French Gloves; Glove Ties; Dimities; linen Cambrics; sewing Cotton; gentlemen's best beaver Gloves; Suspenders; piquet and Leno Muslin; Sarcenets; Tortoise-shell Combs; also Table-Carpeting.—All which are offered for sale at the most reasonable prices, and as low as at any store in the state.

N. B. All those that are indebted to him, more than three months, are desired to call and settle their accounts.

Newport, June 13, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of ROWLAND ROBINSON, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice to all persons that have demands against said estate to bring them in to either of us at our respective dwellings, within twelve months from the date hereof, being the time allowed by said court for that purpose.—No accounts allowed unless properly attested.

JEREMIAH BROWN, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN WATSON, }

And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PELEG GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, June 13, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, appointed commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the several creditors to the estate of CHRISTOPHER WARDWELL, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims: that we will attend at our respective dwelling-houses, at any time within that period, for that purpose.

RICHARD DURFEE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN BOWEN, }

And all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL WARDWELL, *Adm'x.*

Tiverton, June 9, 1806.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1806.

RHODE-ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of this State met by adjournment on Tuesday last, in this town.—Their principal attention has been devoted to the trial of private petitions for the benefit of the insolvent act, in which they have made a rapid and laudable proficiency, and such as we doubt not will have a tendency to discourage the hitherto frequent applications of this kind, from an idea, in the applicants, of easily gaining a stay of all legal proceedings against them, perhaps for several years.—We are happy in believing that this will no longer be the case, and that it will be the constant practice of the Assembly to try every petition on their docket, unless continued, or withdrawn, by agreement.

Several towns of this state have instructed their deputies to use their influence in the General Assembly, now in session, to obtain a convention for the purpose of forming a new constitution for this state. No proceedings have as yet been had on the above subject.

On Friday afternoon a motion was made in the lower House, to refer the choice for Governor for the remainder of the year, to the people, which was negatived by a majority of 19!!! and the Yeas and Nays entered on the journal.

The Assembly will rise this day.

We have devoted a considerable part of this day's paper to the subject of the late interesting debate in the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts.—As the pestilential blast of democracy has in a great measure passed over this State, and as the public appear now to be disposed to listen to *facts* rather than *declamation*, we this day present a variety of matter, calculated to convince every reasonable man of any party of the continual warfare between the avowed principles of democrats, *before* they acquire power, with their actual exercise of it when within their all-destructive grasp.—We therefore invite the attention of the candid of all parties to the unprecedented and outrageous proceedings of the democratic majority of the State of Massachusetts in their Legislature.—No disinterested and impartial man of any party can ever be so completely lost to all sense of decency, as to view without abhorrence the shameless violation of principle and duty by a dominant faction, evidently disposed to legalize imposition as *infamous* as it is *notorious*.—It has uniformly been the case, that the *first* triumph of democracy in those various States where it has gained the ascendency after any opposition, has been rendered lawless and completely tyrannical.—The conduct of the democrats of the State of Massachusetts, who pretend to be the sole guardians of the people's rights, and who have with so much success enchanted a portion of the people with the French Lullaby of Liberty and Equality, adds another invincible and damnable proof to this assertion. Governor Strong was elected by the people. The object of the faction therefore was in midnight caucusses, to devise *ways and means* by which this intention of the people might be defeated, and the limping idol of democracy—the *august personage* whom even a committee of his own tools cannot as yet exonorate from the heavy charge of being a public defaulter, succeed to the chair of the amiable—the upright and patriotic Strong.—The democrats in that, as in all other States, where, unfortunately for this once-happy, united and independent, but now degraded country, they have obtained the dominion—have continually chaunted about the rights of the people—the importance of unbiassed election, until they have conceived the reins of government within their grasp.—They have then seized them with a fiend-like fury, and rode in defiance of the people's rights, and in violation of all their former declarations, over the prostrate necks of their very obsequious and submissive slaves, who bowed their necks in token of their approbation.—We have a striking evidence immediately before us, without recurring to other states, of the frequent belief of those in power that the people are not *at all times* to be trusted with the election of their officers, lest peradventure they commit political suicide on themselves.

In the return of the Massachusetts votes it appears that Gov. Strong had a majority of all the votes given for Governor, but the democratic committee by rejecting the votes for Strong which were mis-spelt, and accepting those for Sullivan in the same predicament, have declared that there was a deficiency of Fifteen Votes on the part of Governor Strong!!!

We have received, but have not room at present to insert, a protest of the minority of the Senate of Massachusetts, against the tyrannical proceedings of the majority, which is spirited, luminous and dignified, and which fully exposes the inconsistency and madness of the dominant faction.

We must apologize to our readers for devoting so large a proportion of this day's paper to the insertion of the legislative proceedings in the state of Massachusetts—their importance, however, is not small in a national view, as they help to develope the designs of a party hostile to our liberty and independence.

Great eclipse of the Sun.—On the 16th of the present month (Monday next) the sun will be totally eclipsed, and visible in about these latitudes, if the air be clear.—Total darkness will take place a quarter after 11 o'clock.

A letter from Bourdeaux, of the 23d of April mentions that a meeting of the *federative states* is to take place, for the purpose of crowning *Bonaparte* "King of the Romans." The letter adds that the Pope is to reside, hereafter, in some part of France.

It is rumoured to the Southward, that Mr. Jefferson's return to the city of Washington, has been occasioned by some disagreeable intelligence from Louisiana, forwarded to him by express.

MIRANDA'S EXPEDITION.—Late accounts from Curracoa, (May 19) confirm the accounts of the capture of Miranda's two schooners; and add, that the Spaniards had executed the crews, at Porto-Cavello, as pirates. Miranda is stated to have sailed from Bonaire, after the above loss, for Trinidad, to solicit the co-operation of the British The Gov. Gen. at Carracas, is said to have received the first intelligence of the enterprize from Miranda's brother, who resided at Barcelona; and who feared he might be implicated in the plot, did he keep the information, received in a letter from the General, private.

A small village to the leeward of the city of St. Domingo, was taken, pillaged, and burnt, by the negroes about the first of May.

Four French frigates are said to have taken possession of St. Johns, Porto-Rico.

More Blockading.—The harbour of New-York is again blockaded by Capt. Whitby, *the murderer of Pierce*, in the British frigate Leander: and by the British ship of war Jupiter. The harbour of Boston is blockaded by a British 14 gun brig;—the harbour of Charleston is blockaded by another British ship; and a fifth is cruising off the Capes of Virginia.

Our ships of war, in the mean time, are safely moored and dismantled in the Potomac; and the "Lord High Admiral of our Navy" at Monticello, "like Jupiter on Olympus, (as *Allen B. M'Gruder* has it) views in serenity and silence," the "occlusion" of our ports, the confiscation of private property, and the murder of our citizens,—utterly deprived, *by a law of his own signing* of the power to order a single ship or individual to resist these outrages.

An awful responsibility rests somewhere let those concerned look to it. The spirit of this patriotic people will not always bear such proceedings. Industry and enterprise must finally sink; or they must be fostered by a government which is not too impotent to protect their hard-earned fruits from the *robberies and insults of villainy.*

New-London Gazette.

From the (N. Y.) EVENING POST.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

We announce with pleasure the appearance of a Poem, entitled "*The Adventure of the Enchanted Lake of the Fairy Morgana.*" It is a translation from the Italian of Orlando Inamorato, by Berni, and is published by I. Riley & Co. Book-sellers, City-Hotel, Broadway, in a style at once cheap and elegant, and which reflects great credit on their press.

The number of those intimately acquainted with the Italian Poets is, in this country, extremely small; still smaller is the number who know them in the original. We, therefore, deem a new translation of an eminent Italian poet a valuable acquisition to our literature. Two circumstances contribute to give the zest of novelty to this production. It is the first attempt of this nature in America: It is besides, a translation from an author whose name is familiar to every Italian ear; an author hitherto a stranger to English readers and of whom it is not a little singular that no specimen should have yet been given in our language. It is surprising, that when such avidity has been displayed in England for transplanting exotics into their poetic garden; when many minor foreign poets, whose beauties, if any they have, require a microscopic eye to discover them; and which, to say the least, often appear better in their English than in their native garb—it is indeed surprising that a poet, high in the estimation of his countrymen, one whose descriptions are so glowing, whose incidents are so varied and extraordinary, who possesses the rare talent of preserving the interest of the scene amidst the whimsical union of sublime and of farcical grotesque, should have been not only neglected but, almost literally, unknown.

We are confident that no one who reads Italian with facility, can read Berni without delight. He never, for a moment, ceases to inspire interest. On the contrary, the greatest difficulty a man of lively imagination encounters in turning over his pages is that his attention is distracted by the variety of objects, and by his wish of reading more than one story at a time. In his comic descriptions he particularly exceeds; indeed, he is so inimitable in this respect, in the laughable quaintness of his manner and his style, that from his name it is, that by corruption, is derived the epithet of *burlesque*. We learn that if the present translation meets with a favourable reception, many more, some which are specimens of his powers of burlesque, will be given to the world. We feel no little pleasure whenever, amidst the plodding occupations of trade, or the pursuit of mercantile adventure, the almost complete absorption of talents and of taste in the little of party politics, and in the eager pursuit of wealth, we see among us a desire to cherish the fine arts; and more particularly when the productions of genius are the offspring of our own country. Having spoken of the merit of the original, we feel it a duty we owe the author, to the state, that this translation is not the effort of a maiden pen—it is the work of one, who among those who know him, is high as a man of genius and as a poet.

We have been much gratified with a perusal of this little poem, and we have no doubt it will be equally pleasing to the cultivated reader of taste.

A few Copies of the above mentioned beautiful Poem (in 1 vol. 12mo.) are for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, price 87 1-2 cents.

POSTSCRIPT.

We were politely favoured this morning (by a gentleman from Hartford,) with the Boston Gazette of Thursday last, from which we extracted the following public intelligence:

BOSTON, June 12.

It is with pride and pleasure we announce to the public, that his Excellency CALEB STRONG, was yesterday declared Governor of this Commonwealth, by the unanimous vote of both branches of the Legislature.

[☞ *The proceedings of the Legislature on this subject, will be inserted in our next.*]

We are authorized to say, that in consequence of the uncommon unanimity of the Senate and House of Representatives in declaring the election of CALEB STRONG, Esq. as Governor, and WILLIAM HEATH, Lieut. Governor for the ensuing year;—the Selectmen have directed the Bells to be rung at the hour when they shall meet the Legislature in convention to be qualified as the constitution directs.

MARRIED.—In this town, on the evening of the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. SAMUEL LEE, to Miss SARAH JOUVET, daughter of Mr. William L. Jouvet.

DIED.—At Boston, JOHN AVERY, Esq. Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the 67th year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, June 13.

ENTERED, *From*

Schooner Mary Johnson, Percival, Curracoa

CLEARED, *For*

Brig German Peggy, Davis, Havanna

Just Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

THE Charges of Jean Baptiste Massillion, Bishop of Clement, addressed to his clergy—Also two Essays; the one on the Art of Preaching, from the French of M. Keybez—and the other on the composition of a Sermon, 1 vol. 8vo

Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of English Poets, of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th centuries; with a short account of their Works, 1 vol. 8vo

Adams' classical Biography, 1 vol 8vo

A narrative of Events that have taken place in Ireland, among the Society called Quakers; with corresponding documents, and occasional observations, 1 vol. 8vo

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Will be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, the 3d Day of July next, on the Premises, at XI o' Clock, A. M. if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, situated in Broad-street, No. 75, containing about 56 feet on Broad-street and 44 feet on Tanner-street.—Also a Stable and Lot 24 by 16 feet, in good repair.

JONATHAN WILLSON, jun.

Newport, June 13, 1806.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

A NEW and extensive assortment of the best STATIONARY, of almost every kind, among which are excellent English Letter-Paper, of various sizes, by the dozen or single ream.—Holland Quills of the best quality, by the thousand or less quantity.—English Wafers, by the dozen or single pound, &c. &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in America.

CURRY.

[*No.* 2306.

...Joseph Peckham, William Read, Gideon Weaver, Joshua Davis, John Hubbard, Samuel Collins, John Burdick, Daniel Vernon, Samuel E. Carr, Jonathan Springer Nicholas Alger, Samuel I. Carr, Joseph Warren, William C. Tew, John Demeranville, Charles Comstock, John W. Batchelo Peter Langley.

Inspectors of Fire-Hooks and Ladders, Elisha Gibbs, Samuel Simpson, Jesse Dunham, Abraham Tilley, Nathaniel Swinbourne Samuel Carr, William Freebody; Edward Thurston.

Committee to examine Houses respecting Buckets, Trap Doors and Ladders, Benjamin Barker, Benjamin Lawton, Joseph Dyre, Stephen Gahoone, Seth Yates.

Surveyors of Ship Timber and Oak Plank, William Lee, William Goddard, Benjamin Marvel, William Lee, jun. Jeremiah Greenman.

To superintend building Chimnies, placing Stoves and Stove Pipes, Thomas Tew, James Chappell.

Keeper of the Alms and Work House, John Williams.

Surveyor of Land, Jabez Denison.

...*mmer*, Benjamin Lawton.

...*Cryer*, William Allen.

And for Sale of Nuisances, 1st Ward, Joseph ...*NEWPORT*...wnsend, David Huntington. *GREEK and LAT*... Vaughn, Lawrence

HUTCHINSON's Zenophon, 1 vol. 8v...

Sallust Delphini, 1 vol. 8vo

Homer's Odyssee, Latin and Greek, 2 vols. 8vo

Davidson's Virgil, 2 vols. 8vo

Stuart's Horace, 2 vos. 8vo

Francis's Horace, 3 vols. 12mo.

Duncan's Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo

Clarke's Corderi

Young's Latin Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo

Greek Lexicon; Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Clarke's Latin Syntax.

Moore's Greek Grammar.

Rudiman's Latin Grammar.

Simpson's Algebra; Lucian's Dialogues.

Newport, June 22, 1805.

JAMES MUMFORD,

Has just Received, and for Sale, at his Store, No. 88, Thames-Street, a general and extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are,

SUPERFINE, fine, and middling Broadcloths; double-milled black Cassimeres; Calimanco; Durants; Russells; white silk Hose; white and coloured Cambric; black Morocco Shoes; fine Tapes; Bobbins; Fans; black Bombazett; Boglapore; Furniture Chintz; Chambray Muslins; silk Shawls; Leno do.; Long Lawn; India shear Muslin; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; shirt Buttons; Linen; black Crape; Lace-Muslin; fashionable Calicoes; plain and plaid Lutestring; black and blue Ratinet; Ribbons assorted; brown Linen; India Cottons very nice; handsome Marseilles Quilting for vests; cotton Cassimeres; blue and yellow Nankeens; white and black Lace; English and French Gloves; Glove Ties; Dimities; linen Cambrics; sewing Cotton; gentlemen's best beaver Gloves; Suspenders; piquet and Leno Muslin; Sarcenets; Tortoise-shell Combs; also Table-Carpeting.—All which are offered for sale at the most reasonable prices, and as low as at any store in the flats.

N. B. All those that are indebted to him, more than three months, are desired to call and settle their accounts.

Newport, June 13, 1806.

WE, the subscribers being, by the Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of ROWLAND ROBINSON, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice to all persons that have demands against said estate to bring them in to either of us at our respective dwellings, within twelve months from the date hereof, being the time allowed by said court for that purpose.—No accounts allowed unless properly attested.

JEREMIAH BROWN, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN WATSON, }

And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PELEG GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, June 13, 1806.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, appointed commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the several creditors to the estate of CHRISTOPHER WARDWELL, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims: that we will attend at our respective dwelling-houses, at any time within that period, for that purpose.

RICHARD DURFEE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN BOWEN, }

And all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL WARDWELL, *Adm'x.*

Tiverton, June 9, 1806.

Mr. Otis) of Suffolk) expressed his surprise at the precipitancy discovered by gentlemen who had five days to mature their minds on the subject ; and supported Mr. Phillips' motion. The question to assign 10 o'clock to-morrow was negatived—*Yeas* 19—*Nays* 20. A motion for 5 o'clock was put, and carried—Yeas 21, Nays 18.

The returns were then placed in the hands of the Clerk for the inspection of the Members.

JUNE 5, 1806—AFTERNOON.

At 5 o'clock, the Senate took up the report on the votes for Governor.

Mr. Howe moved the acceptance of the report. Mr. Otis moved it should be read in portions ; and the President proceeded to read it so accordingly.

When the part which relates to the votes of Isleboro' was read, Mr. Gore moved, that the votes of Caleb Stoon [or Caleb Strong as he was convinced it was] should be taken from the scattered votes and placed in the column for Caleb Strong. On this question the Yeas were 19—Nays 20. All the federal members voting in the affirmative, and all the democratic members in the negative. A similar vote was taken on the votes of Davistown, for Caleb Strong, and decided by the same votes.

Previous to these questions being taken, Mr. Titcomb read a list of 31 instances wherein Mr. Sullivan's name was variously misspelt, and yet the votes were placed in the column under the name of that gentleman. The number of votes in these cases was 1910.

Mr. Otis then remarked, that as gentlemen appeared willing to reject returns for an incorrectness of a letter in spelling, he moved that the votes of the plantation of Davistown, should be altogether rejected, they being returned for "Davistown, in the county of Hacock," and there being no county of that name. Negatived—19

When the paragraph respecting was read, Mr. Bliss moved, that ...el or box tered" votes should be rej...

...19—...oag

French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and square bars
Russia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the cask
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-cask
Cabooses, Anchors, Ash Oars, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogshead Staves
About 700 bushels Bonavista Salt. and
A small assortment of Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, at retail. as usual.

Newport, May 9, 1806.

A NEW STORE.

SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and fashionable assortment of English, India, and French GOODS—in the store lately improved by Mr. *Stephen T. Northam*, NO. 102, Thames-street. —The Goods were purchased for cash, and will be sold at a very small advance—They flatter themselves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and merit their favours.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment ; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 22, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf: the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first Quality, for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

TO BE LET,

A LOT of Land adjoining the Duck Manufactory, containing about four acres.

ALSO,

A House, situated in Bridge-Street, next west of Capt. Gilbert Chase's in good repair, and provided with an aqueduct from the fountain ; being convenient for a small family.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Virginia Corn.
100 barrels superfine Flour.
And 1000 new Oak Staves.

Newport, May 3, 1806.

New Importation of

VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED,

for Sale, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long Wharf,

a large and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions ; among which are many valuable and elegant Works. The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf, extra.
Works complete, 10 vols. 1vo
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's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
n's Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gre- vols. 8vo calf, gilt.—Chatterton is deem- ve been the greatest genius of his age, most extraordinary character that ever n any age or country.
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ory of England, and continuation by 3 vols. 8vo
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The Life of Bonaparte, in which the attrocious deeds which he has perpetrated, in order to attain his present elevated station are faithfully recorded—by L. Sarratt, 1 vol 12mo
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Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols
Patfall's Quintillian, 2 vol
Fawke's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol
Glovier's Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols 8vo
Glovier's Athenaid, being a sequel to Leonidas 3 vols.
Heron's Junius, with elegant plates, 2 vols 8vo.
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Bladden's Cæsar 1 vol 8vo
Hampton's Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo.
Melmoth's Cicero's Letters, 3 vols vo
Melmoth's Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo
Middleton's Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Gifford's Juvenal, 3 vols
Harrisen's British Classics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Patfall's Quintillian, 2 vols 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates, 15 vols
The Adventures of Telemachus, son of Ulysses, from the French of Fenelon, by the celebrated John Hawksworth, L. L. D. corrected and revised by Dr Gregory ; with a life of the author and a complete index, historical and geographical, embellished with elegant engravings, 2 vols. 8vo.
Moore's View, 2 vols. 8vo
The Wreath ; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, accompanied by a prose translation, with notes ; to which are added, Remarks on Shakespeare, &c. and a comparison between Horace and Lucian, by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo
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Lemprier's classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's historical and biographical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Elwood's Sacred History, 3 vols. 12mo
Russell's modern Europe, London edition, 5 vols. 8vo.

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

☞ Private Libraries supplied with Books, at the office of the Newport Mercury, upon as reasonable terms, as can be procured at New York or Boston.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

JOSIAH C SHAW,

Informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he has opened an Office, No. 155, Thames-street, where he will be happy to transact business in the line of his profession.—Particular attention will be paid to Conveyancing, in all its various branches, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, May 9, 1806.

JOB SHEARMAN,

HAS just Received an extensive and well-chosen Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, suitable for the present season. —Also men's beaver, thread and cotton Gloves. —Manufactory and cotton Stripes, Bed-Ticks and Yarn, as usual.

He has just received a consignment of one Bale Ticklingburgs, suitable for light Sails, or Bed-Sackings, &c which he will sell very low, by the piece or less quantity.

Newport, 5th mo. 23d 1806.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

No. 108, Thames-Street,

HAS just received an elegant assortment of Scotch and ingrain Floor CARPETING, which he will sell on low and easy terms.

Newport, May 23, 1806.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

No. 108, Thames-Street,

Has just received an extensive assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods :

AMONG WHICH ARE

AN elegant assortment of latest fashion superfine and common Calicoes
Chintzes and Copperplates
A large assortment of India Cottons and Irish Linens
Scotch and India Book-Muslins
Pequet, Leno, and Carronade Muslins, figured and plain
Rich laced and tamboured Muslins
Japan Ditto
Checked and plain Mullins
Ladies rich and common Veils
Laced and figured Handkerchiefs
Habit Do.
Figured Cap-Patterns
Lace Trimmings
Lace Net Muslins
Laced, figured, and plain Crapes, all colours
Figured Satins and Sarcenets
Rich ground Trimmings
Silk Gloves and Mitts
Ladies Armlets
Silver, cotton, and silk Cords, Buttons, &c.
Velvet Bindings
Elegant Necklaces
Plain and ornametused Combs
Rich and common Fans
Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Silk Shawls
Lace Cambricks
Do. tamboured Muslin Do.
Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs
Common and superfine Dimity
6-4 cambrick Dimity
4-4 and 6-4 cotton Cambricks figured
Checked and hair-corded Cambricks
Black Sattins
Florence Lutestrings
An elegant assortment of cotton, silk and thread Laces
Ladies and Gentlemen's cotton and silk Hose
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
An assortment of ladies Parasols
Black and coloured Cambricks
Cotton Ginghams
Yellow and blue Nankeens
Vestings
An elegant assortment of Kid Shoes, very low.

Also, Newest-Fashion London

Dress Hats and Bonnets ;

CONSISTING OF

A few elegant white Imperial Chip Hats
Few do. figured Crape Dress Bonnets
Do. English Walking Bonnets
Do. elegant Primrose Bonnets, with wreaths
Do. Gipsey Willow Bonnets
Large English Cane and Willow Hats
Willow and figured Satin French Bonnets.

An elegant Assortment of

Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, &c.

Elegant Gilt PLUMES ; White silk Buffoons ; Shoe Roffetts ; Newest-fashioned WIGS and FRESETTS.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company, having determined to proceed immediately in the execution of said work ; all persons willing to engage in said undertaking either as labourers, or in freighting stone, are requested to call on the subscriber, at his house in Newport, who is ready to contract with them for the same.

D. LYMAN, *Superintendant.*

Newport, May 16, 1806.

S. MALBONE.

Offers for Sale the following Articles, at his Store No. 51, Thames-Street,

BEST Holland's Gin per Pipe.
Glass Ware (assorted) per box.
Linens per do. or piece.
Ticklenburgs per do. or do.
Isle-of-France Indigo per cwt.
Do. Sugar per bag.
Havanna brown and white Sugars per box.
With a general Assortment of Groceries at Retail.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 & 115, Thames-Street,

TWENTY Barrels of superfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
Russia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and sewing Twine.
Nails ; Brads ; and Tacks.
Bunting ; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery ; Crockery and Glass Ware.

Also a general assortment of West-India Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

N. B. Just received and for sale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy ; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a superior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

PALMER & COE.

CABINET-MAKERS, No. 18, Long-Wharf,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public,

THAT they have on Hand, a variety of Cabinet-Furniture o the newest fashions, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.—They return their grateful acknowledgments to those who have been pleased to favour them with their custom, and solicit a continuance of their favours.

Newport, March 27, 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread ; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality ; Molasses by the gallon ; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel ; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound ; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity ; Wheat Bran by the bushel ; Coal by the bushel. *Newport, June 6, 1806.*

Pork, Corn, Cheese, and Molasses.

TWELVE Barrels mess Pork ; 500 bushels Virginia Corn : 500 wt. first quality Cheese : 20 hogsheads best retailing Molasses, for sale by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
NO. 104, Thames-street.

Newport, May 30, 1806.

BENJAMIN CHURCH

Offers for SALE,

HIS HOUSE, No. 100, in Thames-street, next door south of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's, an excellent stand for business, and in good repair.—He would further inform the public, That he has on hand the first quality brown Sugar, by the hogshead or barrel ; Jamaica Spirits, per do. ; and a few hogsheads of Surinam Molasses.—The above articles may be purchased at a reduced price, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, as the subscriber is about to leave the town, he calls on all those who have unsettled accounts with him, to call and adjust them without delay. *Newport, May 2, 1806.*

CHARLES COGGESHALL & CO.

Have removed from NO. 143 to 127, Thames-street, opposite John F. Townsend & Co.—They return their thanks for the liberal patronage they have already received.

They have now on Hand, for Sale, the following Assortment of Boots, Shoes, &c. directly from Boston.—Among which are,

LADIES Kid, square-toes, of the latest fashion.
Do. Morocco, Slippers, square-toes.
Do. Do. with heels and square-toes.
Misses of all kinds.
Men's, lined and bound, fine.
Do. common and coarse.
Boys, lined and bound, and coarse.
Childrens, of all kinds.

ALSO,

An assortment of Roxbury Boot-Legs, and Russett Boot-Tops.

Likewise—A variety of TRUNKS, as usual.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

TAKEN UP, on the East side of the Island of Prudence, on the 23d of May, a SCOW. —The owner may have it again, proving property, and paying the expence of this advertisement, by applying to Mr. *Robert Stevens* of Newport.

EZEKIEL STURGIS.

May 30, 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE three-story Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, situated on the south side of Washington-Square, owned by the subscriber.—For further particulars and terms apply to JOHN WOOD.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

Mr. Otis) of Suffolk) expressed his surprise at the precipitancy discovered by gentlemen who had five days to mature their minds on the subject; and supported Mr. Phillips' motion. The question to assign 10 o'clock to-morrow was negatived—*Yeas* 19—*Nays* 20. A motion for 5 o'clock was put, and carried—Yeas 21, Nays 18.

The returns were then placed in the hands of the Clerk for the inspection of the Members.

JUNE 5, 1806—AFTERNOON.

At 5 o'clock, the Senate took up the report on the votes for Governor.

Mr. Howe moved the acceptance of the report. Mr. Otis moved it should be read in portions; and the President proceeded to read it so accordingly.

When the part which relates to the votes of Isleboro' was read, Mr. Gore moved, that the votes of Caleb Stoon [or Cale b Stron as he was convinced it was] should be taken from the scattered votes and placed in the column for Caleb Strong. On this question the Yeas were 19—Nays 20. All the federal members voting in the affirmative, and all the democratic members in the negative. A similar vote was taken on the votes of Davistown, for Caleb Srong, and decided by the same votes.

Previous to these questions being taken, Mr. Titcomb read a list of 31 instances wherein Mr. Sullivan's name was variously misspelt, and yet the votes were placed in the column under the name of that gentleman. The number of votes in these cases was 1910.

Mr. Otis then remarked, that as gentlemen appeared willing to reject returns for an incorrectness of a letter in spelling, he moved that the votes of the plantation of Davistown, should be altogether rejected, they being returned for "Davistown, in the county of Hacock," and there being no county of that name. Negatived—18

When the paragraph respecting ... was read, Mr. Bliss moved, that ... el or box tered" votes should be rej...

...10—7... ...bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and square bars
Russia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the cask
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-cask
Cabooses, Anchors, Ash Oars, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogshead Staves
About 700 bushels Bonavista Salt, and
A small assortment of Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, at retail, as usual.
Newport, May 9, 1806.

A NEW STORE.

SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and fashionable assortment of English, India, and French GOODS—in the store lately improved by Mr. *Stephen T. Northam*, NO. 102, Thames-street. —The Goods were purchased for cash, and will be sold at a very small advance—They flatter themselves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and merit their favours.

Newport, May 16, 1805.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 22, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf; the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first Quality,

for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

TO BE LET,

A LOT of Land adjoining the Duck Manufactory, containing about four acres.

ALSO,

A House, situated in Bridge-Street, next west of Capt. Gilbert Chase's in good repair, and provided with an aqueduct from the fountain; being convenient for a small family.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Virginia Corn.
100 barrels superfine Flour.
And 1000 new Oak Staves.
Newport, May 3, 1806.

New Importation of

VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED,

for Sale, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long Wharf,

a large and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many valuable and elegant Works. The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf, extra.
Works complete, 10 vols. 1vo
Works, 8 vols. calf, gilt.
Works, 6 vols. 8vo, calf, gilt.
's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
n's Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gre- vols. 8vo calf, gilt.—Chatterton is deemve been the greatest genius of his age, most extraordinary character that ever n any age or country.
ks of the Poets of Great-Britain and with prefaces, biographical and critical Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo. ks, 24 vols. 12mo
Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Works, 8 vols 8vo.
rks. 6 vols. 8vo.
's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 8vo
rks, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
ory of England, and continuation by 3 vols. 8vo
's Works, 5 vols. 8vo
of Dr. Samuel Johnson, compreaccount of his studies and numerous whole exhibiting a view of literary men in Great-Britain, for near ry, during which he flourished, 3
of teaching and studying the Belor an introduction to languages, rhetoric, history, moral philosophy, physc. 4 vols. 8vo
Kaimes on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
The complete Works of Robertson, comprehending his history of America, history of Scotland, history of India, and his history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V. with the author's last emendations and additions; to which is prefixed an account of the life and writings of the author, by Dugald Stewart, F. R. S.—13 vols. 8vo London 1804.
Ganganelli's (Pope Clement XIV) letters 2 vols, 12mo
Gibbon's history of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Ferguson's history of the progress and termination of the Roman Republic—with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto, with elegant plates, 5 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Rinaldo, 1 vol. 8vo
Hoole's Tasso, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
The Orations of Cicero translated into English, by Dr. Guthrie, 3 vols. 8vo
Francis's Horace, 3 vols. 12mo
Dryden's Virgil, 3 vols. 8vo
Smith's Thucydides, 2 vols. 8vo
Sallust Delphini, 1 vol. 8vo
Hutchinson's Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Collectanae Greca Majora, 2 vol. 8vo
Godwin's life of Chaucer, 4 vols. 8vo
Petrarch's View of Human Life, 1 vol. 8vo
Kaimes's sketches of the history of Man, 4 vols
Kaimes's Elements of Criticism, 2 vols. 8vo
Paley's Natural Theology, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards' history of the West-Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols. 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinus's voyages to the East-Indies, 3 vols. 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general information, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol. 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Doddridges Family Expositor, 6 vols 8vo.
Doddridges Works, 5 vols 8vo.
Haley's life of Milton, 1 vol 8vo
Mortimer's elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamaron's Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo.
Dibdin's Classics, 1 vol 8vo
Colman's Terence, 2 vols 12mo
Telemaque in French 1 vol 12mo
Southeys Poems, 2 vols 12mo
Moores Fables for the Female Sex, embellished with elegant engravings, 1 vol 12mo
New Bath Guide, 1 vol 12mo
Hayley's Triumph of Temper, 1 vol 12mo
Cowpers Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadsworth's, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Opie's, Green's, Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burn's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.
The Life of Bonaparte, in which the attrocious deeds which he has perpetrated, in order to attain his present elevated station are faithfully recorded—by L. Sarratt, 1 vol 12mo
Fielding's Memoirs of Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo.
Smith's Longinus 1 vol. 8vo
Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful 1 vol.
Ashley's Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Harris's Hermes 1 vol
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols
Patfall's Quintillian, 2 vol
Fawke's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol
Glovier's Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols 8vo
Glovier's Athenaid, being a sequel to Leonidas 3 vols.
Heron's Junius, with elegant plates, 2 vols 8vo.
Smith's Laboratory of Arts, *embellished with fort one elegant plates*, 2 vols vo.
Pausanius's Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols.
Potters Grecian Antiquities (*with elegant Plates*) 2 vols.
Potter's Eschylus, 2 vols.
Melmoth's Caro and Lælius, 2 vols
Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols
Murphy's Tacitus 4 vols.
Beloe's Aulus Gellius, 3 vols
Baker's new Translation of Livy's Roman History 6 vols.
Thompson's Suetonius 1 vol 8vo
Bladden's Cæsar 1 vol 8vo
Hampton's Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo.
Melmoth's Cicero's Letters, 3 vols vo
Melmoth's Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo
Middleton's Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Gifford's Juvenal, 3 vols
Harrison's British Classics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Patfall's Quintillian, 2 vols 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates, 15 vols
The Adventures of Telemachus, son of Ulysses, from the French of Fenelon, by the celebrated John Hawksworth, L. L. D. corrected and revised by Dr. Gregory; with a life of the author and a complete index, historical and geographical, embellished with elegant engravings, 2 vols. 8vo.
Moore's View, 2 vols. 8vo
The Wreath; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, accompanied by a prose translation, with notes; to which are added, Remarks on Shakespeare, &c. and a comparison between Horace and Lucian, by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo
Spence's Polymetis, 1 vol. 12mo
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2-3-and-4, 3 vols 12mo
Jones's biographical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo.
Lemprier's classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's historical and biographical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Elwood's Sacred History, 3 vols. 12mo
Russell's modern Europe, London edition, 5 vols 8vo.

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

☞ Private Libraries supplied with Books, at the office of the Newport Mercury, upon as reasonable terms, as can be procured at New York or Boston.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

JOSIAH C SHAW,

Informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he has opened an Office, No. 155, Thames-street, where he will be happy to transact business in the line of his profession.—Particular attention will be paid to Conveyancing, in all its various branches, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, May 9, 1806.

JOB SHEARMAN,

HAS just Received an extensive and well-chosen Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, suitable for the present season —Also men's beaver, thread and cotton Gloves. —Manufactory and cotton Stripes, Bed-Ticks and Yarn, as usual.

He has just received a consignment of one Bale Ticklingburgs, suitable for light Sails, or Bed-Sackings, &c which he will sell very low, by the piece or less quantity.

Newport, 5th mo. 23d 1806.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

No. 108, Thames-Street,

HAS just received an elegant assortment of Scotch and ingrain Floor CARPETING, which he will sell on low and easy terms.

Newport, May 23, 1806.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

No. 108, Thames-Street,

Has just received an extensive assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE

AN elegant assortment of latest fashion superfine and common Calicoes
Chintzes and Copperplates
A large assortment of India Cottons and Irish Linens
Scotch and India Book-Muslins
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